

FIGURES SHOW TRIUMPH SURE, THOMPSON SAYS

Republican Nominee Analyzes Primary Vote and Predicts Sweitzer's Defeat.

William Hale Thompson last night issued a formal statement in which he predicted his election over Robert M. Sweitzer, and gave his analysis of the primary vote in support of the contention. His statement follows:

"A careful analysis of the vote cast in the recent primary furnishes convincing proof that I will be elected mayor of Chicago by the largest majority ever accorded a candidate for that office."

"The returns show that Robert M. Sweitzer received 31,307 less votes of men at last Tuesday's primary than he obtained only four months ago when elected county clerk, and 23,742 less votes of men at last Tuesday's primary than Roger C. Sullivan obtained for United States senator only four months ago."

"The percentage of the registered vote in this primary equaled the percentage polled last fall. It is evident that Mr. Sweitzer's vote getting powers are on the decline, and he will not receive as many votes of men on April 6 as he did in this primary, and I do not believe that he will receive any more votes of the women."

"There are 655,000 registered voters, men and women, in Chicago, and Mr. Sweitzer received less than 28 per cent of this number in the recent primary. At least 150,000 Republicans refrained from voting in the primary, and they largely represent the element that left the Republican party two years ago because of committee domination. They believed it to be their duty to await the result of the Republican primary and support our party nominees."

"I am absolutely confident that out of 150,000 voters who failed to participate in the primary, in which must be added the fact that only 2,243 votes were cast for the Progressive candidate."

"I am absolutely confident that out of 150,000 voters who failed to participate in the primary, in which must be added the fact that only 2,243 votes were cast for the Progressive candidate."

"The question may be asked, 'What is my reason for making such a statement?' My answer is that the 100,000 unemployed who are busy seeking work and the thousands of others working only one-half or one-third time care little as to the personal of the nominees of the Republican party."

"Unemployed Awaiting Election." "Their hope is that election day will soon arrive, so that they can, by their vote, exercise their power at the ballot box in a way that will help to bring back prosperity and work, that the people of Chicago will not witness another spectacle of men, women, and children marching in our streets, crying, 'We want bread.' We want work."

"In view of the conditions as I have stated them, I sincerely believe that with a united Republican party, reinforced by the rank and file of the Progressive party and thousands of independent and Progressive Democrats, there will be no question about the result on April 6, and that I will be elected the next mayor of Chicago by the largest majority ever given a candidate for that office."

Thompson 2,940 Ahead. With the completion of the official canvass in 1,447 of the 1,506 precincts yesterday, William Hale Thompson had registered a net gain over the police returns of 615 votes, bringing his total plurality over Judge Olson up to 2,940 votes. The

Comes to Chicago as Belgian Envoy.



MME. ANTOINE DEPAGE.

canvass will be completed and the figures available today.

While the Thompson people were rejoicing over the gains, Emil Wentzlauff, assistant secretary of the Republican managing committee, laid before the election commissioners a tabulation of the vote by precincts in the Second ward, Mr. Thompson's old home ward, showing that in thirty-one precincts of the ward more votes were tabulated than cast.

Mr. Wentzlauff said he had no interest in the matter except to lay the information before the election officials. He denied that his statement was the forerunner of a plan to ask a recount of the ballots cast throughout the city.

"I simply found the discrepancies," he said, "and laid the matter before the election board. It is up to them to straighten them out."

State Senator Samuel A. Ettekon, who is watching the canvass for Mr. Thompson, said the discrepancies were not serious, even if found to be as represented. Commissioner Czarnecki announced that he would summon the clerks and judges of election of these precincts and ask them to explain.

The completion of the official canvass in the Thirty-third ward gives Robert M. Buck the nomination over Irvin R. Hazen by a plurality of sixty-seven votes.

Says Hill's Logical Choice. John H. Hill, prohibition candidate for mayor, at a mass meeting at Washington boulevard and Wood street contended he is the logical candidate to receive the support of those who backed Judge Olson and Mayor Harrison and lost. He appealed to women to line up for prohibition now. It is coming to Chicago within a short time, anyhow, he said.

RECOUNTS GO ON SLOWLY. Little Prospect for Finish Before Senate Resumes on Tuesday.

Little if any prospect remains that the two state senate subcommittees will have completed the recounts in the Oak Park and Englewood districts before the senate resumes business at Springfield Tuesday night.

When business closed last night, with the prospect of a half day of work this morning, eight precincts remained to be counted in the Oak Park district and fourteen in the Englewood district. To date, Austin, Republican, has a plurality of 217 in the Oak Park district. In the Englewood district, Baldwin, Republican, claims a net plurality of 177. Unless entire precincts are thrown out, the general belief exists that the two Republicans cannot lose.

MME. A. DEPAGE, BELGIAN ENVOY, VISITS CHICAGO

Predicts Worst of Fighting in Europe's War Will Come in the Spring.

Mme. Antoine Depage, special envoy to the United States commissioned by King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, arrived in Chicago last night. She is the guest of Dr. Lewis L. McArthur of 4724 Drexel boulevard.

Mme. Depage predicted that the most terrible fighting of the war will take place in the spring. Even the stricken Belgians, she said, are organizing a new army of 100,000 men. There are now 40,000 Belgians in the trenches in Flanders.

Mme. Depage's mission to seek financial assistance for the field hospital work of the Belgian Red Cross in anticipation of the carnage that will take place within a few months.

Close Friend of King and Queen. Mme. Depage is intimately acquainted with the king and queen of the Belgians. She is the wife of a world famous physician who is now chief of King Albert's medical staff and in charge of the Belgian Red Cross. Mme. Depage for the last few months has been assisting the medical work in the Belgian field hospital at La Fenne, near Newport. The king and queen have their residence near.

From King Albert Mme. Depage brought this message to the United States: "We cannot thank Americans enough. They have done wonderful things for our country."

Devoted to Sovereigns. "I can give you little idea how devoted we are to our king and queen," said Mme. Depage. "At one word from King Albert a whole regiment would be glad to perish. Queen Elizabeth frequently visited our field hospital, making gifts to the wounded—books and tobacco."

"Belgium is not yet a German dependency, for there is a little corner which is not invaded. But the devastation is terrible. Hardly a stone is left on another and not a living thing anywhere save only the vulture-like birds that feed on carrion."

Mme. Depage was pleased to learn of the contribution of 100,000 francs made by The Tribune out of the proceeds of THE TRIBUNE war movies. She will speak to Belgians of Chicago in Flemish at Wicker Park hall Sunday night.

NONPARTISANS' WAY MADE EASY

Thompson and Sweitzer to Keep Hands Off Bill in Legislature.

C. M. THOMPSON FOR IT.

No organized opposition to a non-partisan municipal elections bill will be made in the legislature by partisan nominees for mayor or their political organizations. Ward organizations seem likely to put up whatever open opposition may appear.

Congressman Charles M. Thompson, whether or not he remains in the majority race, is on record for non-partisanship in municipal affairs.

How Thompson Views Measure. William Hale Thompson last night announced his position as follows: "I am Republican nominee for mayor. However, I say, without reservation, that as mayor it will be no part of my policy to fight such a bill, openly or otherwise."

Sweitzer's Hands Off. Robert M. Sweitzer placed himself on record thus: "As Democratic nominee for mayor it does not seem to me that I should presume to dictate what the legislature should do or not do. That will be my policy, aligning myself with neither side."

The nonpartisan bill, introduced in the last session by Representative Medill McCormick, probably will be introduced next week by Mr. McCormick.

DISCUSS PLACING BOND ISSUES ON APRIL BALLOT.

City Officials in Doubt About Getting Ordinances Through Before June Election.

Advisability of asking people to vote on bond issues in the April election or in the June election was considered yesterday by City Controller Michael Zimmer and Corporation Counsel John Beckwith. There is some doubt about getting ordinances, which would accompany the bond issues, completed in time for passage. Mr. Zimmer said probably the issue would not be put up to the voters until June. The principal issues which have been recommended in the budget are:

\$700,000 for the garbage reduction work. \$250,000 for the House of Correction farm colony. \$800,000 for the new fire stations. Of this \$250,000 is for a juvenile home to take the place of the John Worley school.

Others not considered so important are: \$600,000 for the special police commission. \$1,340,000 for a central police station. \$1,100,000 for equipment of all other police stations.

MOOSE TO DECIDE TODAY ON RACE FOR MAYORALTY

Merriam Expected to Run If Harrison Men Fight Sweitzer at the Polls.

Whether the Progressive party leaders will withdraw from the fusion movement and put an independent candidate in the field for mayor will be determined this afternoon at a meeting in the Otis building.

The Thompson leaders are making strenuous efforts to keep a Moose candidate out of the field.

Overtures to McCormick. Eugene Pike, the Thompson campaign manager, made overtures to Medill McCormick, the one lone Progressive elected to the general assembly from Cook county. Mr. McCormick was quoted as having said that he did not desire to get mixed up with the mayoralty row and that he was a satisfied man.

"I have known Mr. Pike for a long time," said Mr. McCormick, "and our conference was more of a social nature than political. What the Progressives will do I can't say."

Merriam in Background. Should a strong Democrat get into the running as an independent it would change the situation sufficiently to encourage the Progressives in starting Ald. Merriam as an independent, according to the statements of the new party spokesmen.

The report reached some Moose leaders that the Harrison faction in the Democratic household was considering the advisability of starting City Controller Michael Zimmer as an independent.

Deprecate Fashion Talk. The Sweitzer leaders yesterday deprecated the talk of the factional row being carried through the mayoralty battle. Frank Ryan, campaign manager for Mr. Sweitzer in the primary struggle, said:

"I don't think there will be any trouble about getting the ward organizations to working in harmony. The members of the county managing committee, whether elected as Sullivan or Harrison men, will be united for Sweitzer for mayor."

Mayor Harrison, meantime, indulged in a little philosophy. "What is a managing committee for?" he asked. "To run the campaign, isn't it? Who elected the managing committee? The people, didn't they? That's the law, isn't it? Well, if that's the law then

the managing committee should manage, shouldn't it?"

The Sweitzer leaders said they would insist that they have charge of the campaign and name the chairman of the general committee.

Chief Bailiff Anton Cermak of the Municipal court gave out a formal statement, denying that he was considering running for mayor as an independent candidate. He said:

"The cards announcing my candidacy for mayor as an independent candidate were printed and distributed without my knowledge. I am not a candidate and have authorized no one to announce my candidacy."

MAY CALL SPECIAL SESSION ON PAN-AMERICAN TREATIES. President Intimates He Will Decide Today Whether to Bring Senators Back for Action.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—After a conference with Chairman Stone of the senate foreign relations committee tonight, President Wilson indicated that he expected to decide tomorrow whether he will call a special session of the senate to consider the Colombian and Nicaraguan treaties.

MME. BERNHARDT GAINING. Famous Actress Passes Good Night and Physicians Call Condition Satisfactory.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 26.—The condition of Sarah Bernhardt continues to be as satisfactory as possible, says the bulletin issued today by Mme. Bernhardt's physicians. "She passed a good night."

CELESTINS VICHY (FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY) NOTICE Regarding SPLITS

SPLITS have now been placed on the market and should be asked for at all first-class Bars and Restaurants.

ASK FOR CELESTINS ARTISTS' BRUSHES, CANVAS, PAPER, BOARDS. ABBOTT & CO. 127 St. Wabash Ave. Op. Feb. 6.

Final Round-Up Rogers Peet Winter Suits and Overcoats \$15

If you want an R. P. Suit or Overcoat for "little money" this is the time to get it; and have it for several seasons.

We move shortly to our New Store WASHINGTON AND WABASH

ANDERSON & BROTHERS 104 West Madison Street Open Tonight Until 9 P. M.



"FOUR BELLS" this afternoon, at the Coliseum, the Motor Boat Show will open with a grand array of BOATS, large and small; ENGINES, for the smallest tender or the largest yacht; ACCESSORIES, covering a vast list of necessary equipment—Band playing, Flags flying, Pretty Girls and Gallant Sailors—all will be there. 2 P. M. TODAY (Saturday) to 10:30 P. M.

NATIONAL MOTOR BOAT SHOW COLISEUM ADMISSION, 50 CENTS Opens Feb. 27—Closes March 6. Every Day (Except Sunday).

A Portrait of MARY PICKFORD All Ready to Frame

With Tomorrow's Sunday Tribune

A beautiful 8x11 inch sepia-tinted picture of the charming movie star, printed on substantial paper by The Tribune's new rotogravure process will be part of every copy of

Tomorrow's Sunday Tribune

Hundreds of other good things will be presented as usual to The Sunday Tribune's nearly 3,000,000 readers. A few of them are the following:

THE FOUR KINGS OF GERMANY—In addition to Emperor William, who is also King of Prussia, Germany has three other Kings. These remarkable rulers of, in several respects, the most remarkable empire in the world are pictured and described in a vividly striking four-color page.

REX BEACH, the RED BLOOD King of Fiction, tells a story of Hunger and Justice.

MASQUERADES, Dot's Der Stuff—Hans und Fritz, Mamma, Der Captain, and others disguise everything but their feelings. Also Old Doc Yak, Mamma's Angel Child and Bobby Make-Believe, comprising the world's greatest comic section.

HIGH, LOW AND MEDIUM BROW STUFF BY Ring Lardner Robert Herrick Percy Hammond Burns Mantle John T. McCutcheon W. J. Henderson Ronald Webster Oscar King Davis Charles Dana Gibson Clare Briggs

You Can't Afford to Be Without Tomorrow's Sunday Tribune

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

"Even in the Sunny South!"

Whether you have always lived in the sunny south lands or whether you are a visitor there from the North, you'll notice and will welcome the rapidly increasing use of radiator heating in the better homes, hotels, leading stores, etc. Even in Florida or southern California when there come days of the "Norther," heavy rains, penetrating dampness and high winds you'll find the only reliable method of heating, just as in zero climates, is by these national comforters—an outfit of



An IDEAL Boiler will burn least fuel because it is unnecessary to force the fire to send heat to windward rooms—the more heat needed at the exposed side of the house, the faster will be the flow of warmth to the AMERICAN Radiators stationed there to offset the cold.

AMERICAN & IDEAL RADIATORS & BOILERS

All IDEAL Boilers are or may be fitted with an IDEAL Syphon Regulator, which gives perfect automatic control over the draft and check dampers, insuring great fuel economy and uniform heating. Saves running up and down the cellar stairs during quick changing weather. It is the greatest improvement made in a century for exact control of the volume of heat.

The sure comfort and every-day economies, conveniences and cleanliness of these heating outfits have been demonstrated in thousands of notable buildings, homes, stores, schools, churches, hospitals, theaters, etc., in nearly every civilized country. Besides, this ideal heating is endorsed by all leading health officials, engineers and architects.

That is why IDEAL SMOKELESS Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators are so fully guaranteed. Yet they cost no more than ordinary types made without scientific tests of construction and capacity. IDEAL SMOKELESS Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators do not corrode, warp nor rust out by action of fire, gases or water—will last scores of years! They reduce the cost of living and better the living!

Their purchase price is a far-sighted investment, adding 10% to 15% to rentals, and you get "full money back" if building is sold, or larger loan from banker on buildings thus modernized. If freezing days at home have again shown you how comfortable and fuel-saving your present heating is, write us today for (free) book—"Ideal Heating"—which shows how to make your own inside climate at a turn of the radiator valve and save fuel. From prices now rule the lowest in 10 years—best time to buy and at this season you get the services of the most skilled fitters!

An unflinching Vacuum Cleaner—built into the house. Price \$150 You should know about our ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner, for dustless, complete cleaning of rooms, furnishings, clothing, etc. Sits in basement and cleans through an iron suction pipe running to each floor. Easily put in OLD buildings. Fully GUARANTEED. Lasts as long as the building—like radiator heating. Send for catalog.

Sold by all dealers No exclusive agents AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY Write Department N-60 316-22 S. Michigan Ave. Chicago

Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Rochester, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Seattle, Portland, Spokane, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Toronto, Montreal (Que.), London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Vienna, Vienna.

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Men—

Striking colors in silk shirts for spring are shown here in larger variety than ever before. We can please the most critical man, at \$5.00. Complete price range from \$3.50 to \$10.

Silk neckwear in the new spring shades are sand brown, copper, marine blue, submarine green, stripes and fancy patterns in wide-end four-in-hands—also many new creations in bow ties. A special showing for today, 50c & \$1.

Silk gloves will be in big demand for spring. We show the famous makes in gray, navy and canary shades, at \$1.00.

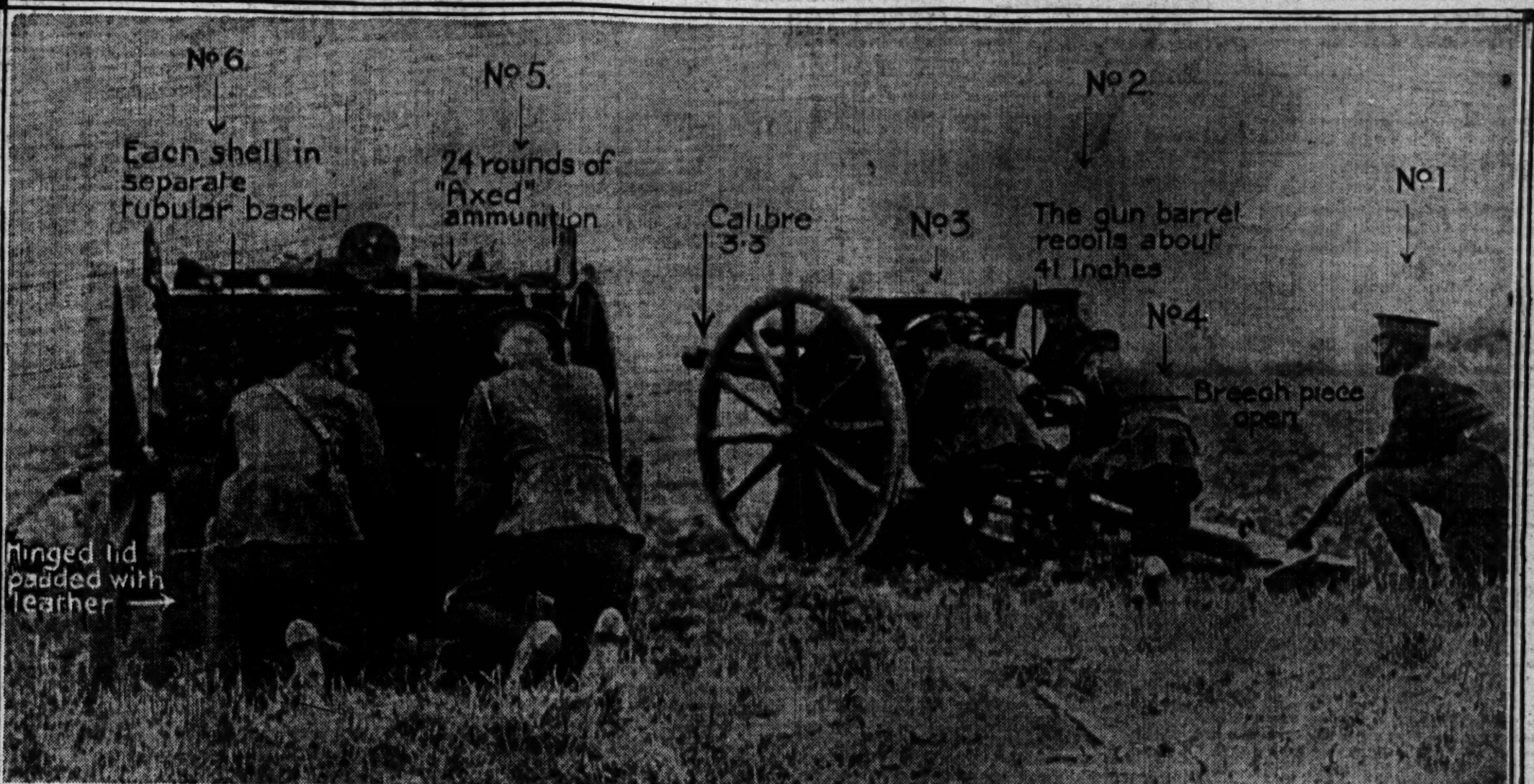
MAIN FLOOR

British Field Artillery Plays Important Part in Great War.



SERVING A 15-POUNDER QUICK-FIRER—Six men form the gun detachment, each one having his distinguishing number and his particular duty to perform. No. 3 works the two wheels which move the gun barrel as directed by the man sighting the piece. His left hand is on the elevating wheel and his right on the traversing wheel. No. 3 also fires the gun by means of the firing lever. No. 4 places the cartridge into the barrel.

PHOTO BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD



AN 18-POUNDER QUICK FIRER READY FOR ACTION—This picture shows the gun and limber in position. Here the positions taken by the six men handling the piece are clearly shown. The hardened steel shield on the gun offers protection for Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. Nos. 5 and 6 get some shelter from the limber box, their duty being to prepare the ammunition and serve it to No. 4. The recoil chamber placed above the gun barrel permits No. 2 and 3 to sit close to the piece when fired. In the old style guns without the recoil chamber, the crew had to step clear of the piece when it was fired. The ammunition limber is placed to the left of the gun. Each shell is in a separate tubular basket, there being compartments for 24 rounds of fixed ammunition. The padded lid is dropped down, completing the shield for the men against rifle fire.

Artillery Dominant Factor in Great War.

NAPOLÉON'S dictum that artillery fire is the dominant factor of warfare is again being emphasized in the great conflict convulsing Europe. Germany's preponderance in this branch of the service at the outset of hostilities is being more and more neutralized, both by the French and English, as the war progresses. Kitchener's new army will contain a large percentage of artillery, though the exact makeup of the new British contingents of a million or more is being shrouded in all the mystery that only a British general can throw over war plans.

England's chief dependence is placed on its 13, 15, and 18 pounder field guns and on its 4.5 and 6-inch howitzers. The field guns are all quick-firers and have a calibre of 3.3 inches. Relatively they carry a heavier charge of powder than the howitzers, though both are rifled and are loaded at the breech.

The difference between the two classes of ordnance is that the field gun owing to its heavier charge throws a shell with a high velocity giving a long range and a flat trajectory, while a howitzer using a smaller charge throws its projectile with low velocity and a curved trajectory and has, of course, a shorter range.

Both these guns are used when the forces are in what in modern warfare is considered close range, as compared to the heavier type of siege artillery. As the trenches along the entire western battle front are gradually being drawn closer and closer, the effectiveness of the British howitzer is being felt more and more. This type of weapon, therefore, is better suited for the indirect fire from behind a shelter, such as a hill or deep trench. It gives better results against troops behind cover, as its shells have a better searching effect owing to the steep angle at which they fall and being less likely to ricochet.

The howitzer also possesses another advantage. On account of the smaller charge, the strain produced on the mechanism and barrel by firing a shell would be less than produced on a gun throwing a projectile of the same weight. Hence for the weight of metal thrown the howitzer is by far the more mobile piece.

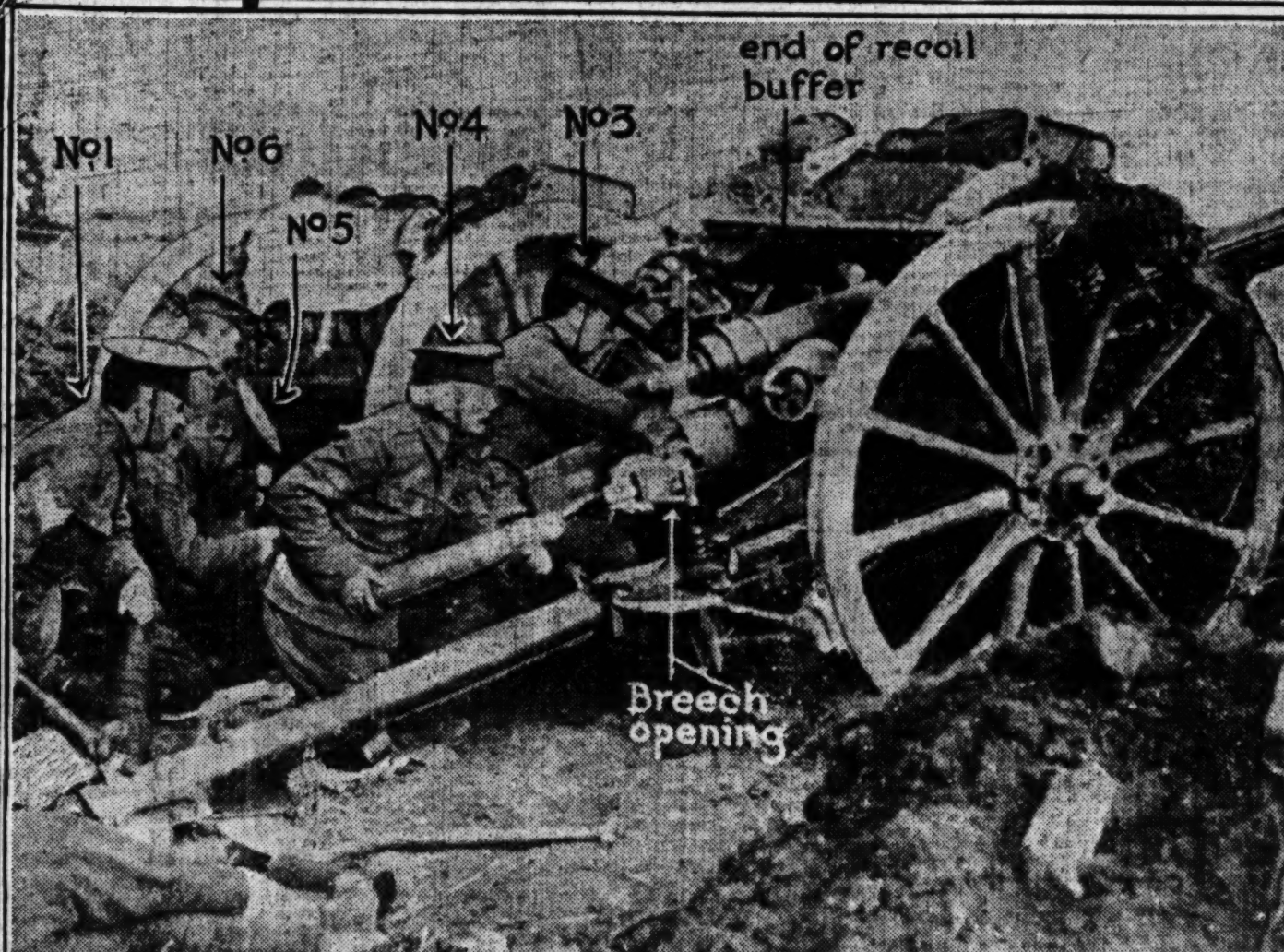
It follows that the howitzer can throw a heavier and more powerful charge of explosive than can a gun of the same weight. This point has been made the most of by the Germans, as they have used a great number of howitzers of large calibre.

The greatest success has been achieved by the British 6-inch howitzer. This gun's length is 94 inches and weighs about 2,800 pounds. It is fitted with hydraulic buffers to take the heavy recoil of the discharge and limit the backward movement of the barrel to eighteen inches.

For very high angle firing the howitzer is fitted with a top carriage. This permits the gun to be pointed at such a high elevation that a shell goes rocketing skyward until it drops almost vertically over the enemies' trenches.

The British quickfirer field gun corresponds to our 3-inch gun and is practically the same calibre as the German field gun of 77 millimeters (3.03 inches) and the famous French 75 millimeter piece. They all fire common shell and shrapnel. The former is filled with high explosive which is detonated by either time or percussion fuse, the fragments and splinters of the shells being depended upon to cause the effect on the enemies' forces. The shrapnel shell is loaded with leaden bullets that scatter with added velocity when the projectile bursts.

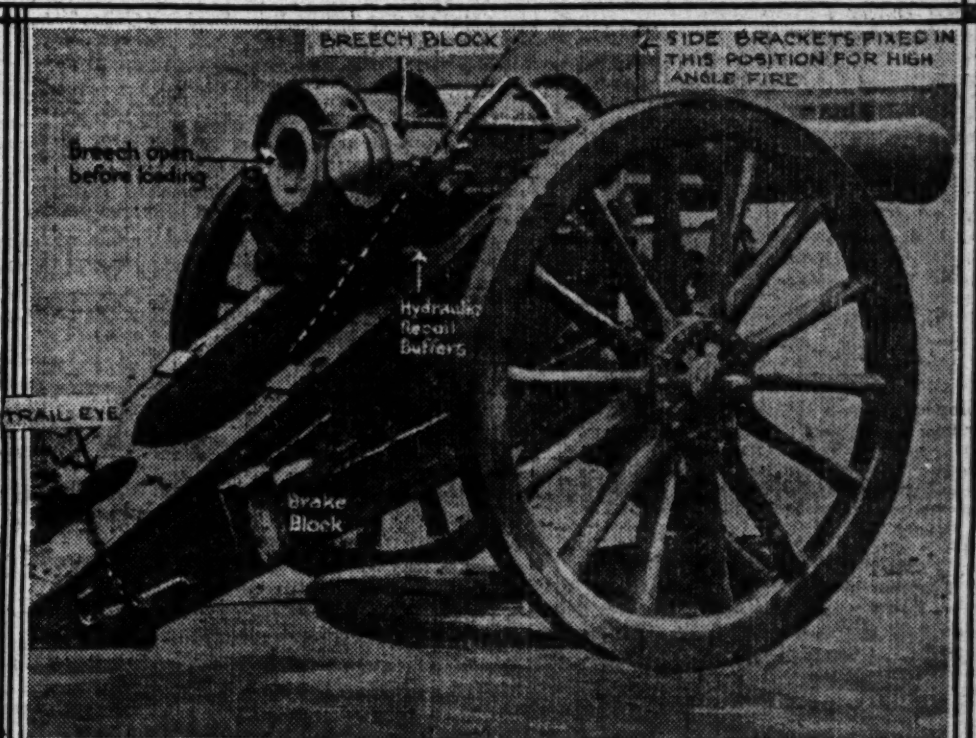
In the three types of field guns the recoil chamber is placed above the gun barrel. The barrel is of nickel steel, wound with wire to give it absolute rigidity against the pressure of the discharge. In firing the gun barrel of the 18 pounders recoils 41 inches. Practically the only difference between the 13, 15, and 18 pounders is in the length and weight of the barrel, the heavier guns having the longer range.



13-POUNDER QUICK FIRER, THE SMALLEST OF THE BRITISH FIELD GUNS—This light piece is distinguished from the heavier types by the shortness of the barrel. In the case of the 18-pounder the muzzle projects about another foot beyond the end of the recoil buffer. Both guns have a cylindrical trail and spade.



BRITISH HOWITZER IN ACTION IN FLANDERS—This is one of the newer types of heavy guns that have been used to good effect against the German trenches. Owing to its short barrel and long range a high angle of fire is necessary. It weighs 2,800 pounds. The hydraulic buffers are tucked away under the barrel. These are reinforced by heavy springs which bring the short, stout barrel back into position for firing.



ENGLISH 6-INCH HOWITZER—These are the heavier type of gun and are always placed in concealed positions, as they are not moved about as are the 13, 15 and 18 pounders. The breech is of the usual hinged pattern characteristic of British guns. The picture shows breech block open and turned back to its fullest extent. The recoil chamber is placed under the gun barrel.



1. German submarines are reported to be at Pola. They were shipped there in sections and reassembled. Their operations, it is understood, will not be confined to the Adriatic sea but will extend to the Mediterranean where they will attack ships irrespective of nationality and the flag flown. It is said Germany will send twelve to twenty submarines to Austria shortly.

2. The French torpedo boat destroyer Dague was sunk by an Austrian mine off the port of Antivari. Only 33 of the 81 men of the crew were saved. The Dague was guarding a convoy of provisions for Montenegro when it met with the disaster. The provision ships reached port safely.

Up
nter
boats

Overcoat
time to
seasons.

Store
WASH

OTHERS
reet



noon, at the
will open with
and small; EN-
or the largest
a vast list of
g, flags flying,
all will be there.
to 10:30 P. M.

AT SHOW

(Except Sunday)

Y
RD
ame

Tribune

ia-tinted
ovie star,
aper by
ogravure
y copy of

Tribune

gs will be
nday Trib-
s. A few

Y—In addition
King of Prussia,
These remark-
s, the most re-
e pictured and
-color page.

King of Fiction,
ce.

Hans und Fritz,
disguise every-
Doc Yak, Mam-
te-Believe, com-
section.

OW STUFF BY
Henderson
Webster
King Davis
Dana Gibson
Briggs

Without
Tribune

SE IN THE TRIBUNE.

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 1, 1908, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SWORN STATEMENT.

Net paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4675 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from April 1, 1914, to Sept. 30, 1914:

Daily 368,818
Sunday 409,758

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wanted, supplied, returned, exchanged, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were mailed or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remained unsold. They also are exclusive of papers paid for but on which money so paid has been refunded.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1915.

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

MODEST POTATIONS.

The saving evidence upon which policemen accused in reports of investigations of dance halls made under the direction of Mrs. Merriam escaped is open to a little skeptical inquiry. As we are informed by newspaper accounts, the policemen were seen with whisky glasses containing a liquid which, considering its color and its container, led to the suspicion that it was worthy of the glass, that it was not to put too fine a point upon it—whisky.

Our valued friend, First Deputy Schuetzler, inquired of the investigators, examining them before the trial board, whether they had seen other glasses alongside the whisky glasses. They had not. Mr. Schuetzler thereupon exposed the fundamental error of their presumption that the whisky glasses contained whisky. The other glasses, which were not there, would have contained the chaser, the pure and undefiled water, which pursues the iniquitous liquor upon an errand of mercy.

So indiscreet is the relationship between the chaser and the chaser that the absence of the latter proves the absence of the former. The whisky glasses held, as the policemen had said, ginger ale.

Thus we are forced back upon the conclusion that three Chicago policemen have their ginger ale served to them in whisky glasses. Why, desiring to drink ginger ale, a drink which, if it recommends itself at all, urges the commodious bumper, they should have preferred to take minute doses, measured to the whisky glass, is left to the imagination of folk to whom the police force frequently is a mystery.

We presume that the ginger ale was put in the whisky glasses with a medicine dropper. Thus is an idea of Vallhalla revealed. The police force not only cannot take whisky without a chaser, but it must have the quantity of its ginger ale computed by the drop.

Our valued and Solomonian friend, First Deputy Schuetzler, finds that his scummen given him the name of a second Sherlock Holmes. Say, rather, Dr. Watson. We are certain that the doctor handled this case, but it served to extricate three policemen from an embarrassing connection with the dance hall revels.

BUSINESS MEN FOR DEFENSE.

The most encouraging development in the campaign for national defense is the growing interest among business men's associations respecting our army and navy conditions, which is expressing itself in discussions and even in practical action.

The influential and representative Merchants' Association of New York City has inaugurated a movement to get all the commercial organizations of the country actively to support the demand for an army and navy reform. An appeal already has been made by the National Security League to the National Chamber of Commerce to submit the matter of preparedness to the latter's membership of 600 chambers, representing 250,000 business concerns throughout the country. Will not this example of the New York organization be followed by our own association?

The solid common sense of responsible citizens must be awakened and focused upon this question of defense, which world events and the presence of grave complications for our own country are now bringing out in sharp relief. Fortunately not only are the general aspects of the problem becoming better understood, such as the need of organization and training for modern war on a large scale, the lack of partially trained men for reserves, the lack of guns and even of ammunition, the shortage of men in even the peace establishment of the army and navy, but public opinion may now be focused upon a well considered and moderate program at least for the army. This is provided in the report of the army general staff of 1912, the recommendations of which serve as a basis for a bill formulated by Col. Glenn and a board of officers, and which is now in the hands of the war college for further consideration, and amendment if needed. It is apparent that nothing substantial is to be accomplished at this session, but that is not altogether regrettable if in the meantime the campaign for preparedness can be developed on broad lines and concentrated in support of a consistent, well balanced, and thoroughgoing program.

OUR COMMUNITY ESTATE.

It does not often occur to the average citizen that he is part owner of a splendid estate. Yet such is the fact. We Chicagoans, for example, collectively own and operate magnificent parks, playgrounds, and other public lands. We own the streets and alleys of the city. We own scores of buildings. We run schools, hospitals, asylums, and lodging houses. All of this is community estate. What do we do with this estate? How do we manage it, or suffer others to manage it? How much do we make of it, and is the use intelligent and beneficial?

To consider and answer such questions as these is the object of a truly unique exhibit and accompanying series of conferences that will open at the City club on March 2. The problems of each part of our estate are to be discussed by speakers qualified to do so. The more intensive use of our public school buildings as social and cultural centers is, perhaps, a sufficiently familiar topic, but this cannot

be said of our parks, large and small, our hospitals, our homes of refuge, our lodging houses, our streets, our water front, our underground and overhead space. Indeed, many hardly realize that the community estate presents great problems and great opportunities and possibilities.

It is to be hoped that the addresses and discussion, together with the charts and maps, perhaps, that will constitute or illustrate the unique Exhibit of Public Properties and Grounds may be published in permanent form for the benefit of the general public, and patrons of reference and "civic" men of progressive libraries.

THE AURORA MURDERS.

Three murders, the victims women, in a town like Aurora, which does not accept highway murder as part of the hazard of life, must and will affect the citizens profoundly. The fact that in manner and circumstance the murders were sufficiently alike to suggest if not indicate that they were done by one and the same man will establish the opinion that a dangerous human beast is loose in Aurora streets. Anxiety and apprehension, or dread and anger, will give additional incentive to the demand that the murderer be caught and punished.

In anticipation of this demand the Aurora police will arrest every one upon whom a suspicion could alight and will endeavor by activity, whether intelligently directed or not, to reassure citizens that measures are being taken for their protection. We are close enough to the town and therefore in sympathy enough with it and in sufficient understanding of its predicament to comprehend the state of mind.

It also may help to a better understanding of the background against which the Leo Frank trial in Atlanta was conducted. A number of crimes against women were committed and no criminal was brought to punishment. Community sentiment naturally became violent, even as it now is violent in Aurora. No emotional consequence could be more natural than this. A community will not confess its helplessness in such a case.

At the same time it is quite natural that if an innocent man found that certain circumstances made damaging evidence against him his chances of clearing himself would be slender. It is quite probable that if the Hollander murder had been the third instead of the first in Aurora Tony Petras would have been found guilty in the first trial.

STRONG SUPPORT FOR THE CONVENTION.

The indorsement of the constitutional convention by the charter commission is significant evidence of the growth of the movement for a thoroughgoing revision of our state fundamental law. As much as possible in the way of amendment pending such revision should, of course, be accomplished, but as the majority of the charter commission realizes, the elaborate machinery for balanced revision by a convention should be set in motion without delay. The passage of a resolution for the convention by the assembly can in no way retard such piecemeal amendment as would otherwise be obtainable, while we should be moving all the time toward comprehensive revision.

This is the common sense of the situation. A convention call will set a term to the deadlocks of legal amendments which have so long postponed relief. We may have no more deadlocks, but even if we do not we need the convention to cover reforms which piecemeal amendment, at the best, would put off for many years.

How long will it take us if the present legislature does its duty, to set down to actual work on the constitution? This is the question treated in the pamphlet. A well considered letter by Mr. Shelby M. Singleton of the Constitutional Convention League, in a timely pamphlet, sets forth precedents and considerations in refutation of the conclusion of Assistant Corporation Counsel Skinner that at the best and quickest we cannot elect members of a constitutional convention before November, 1918. Mr. Singleton argues and seems to demonstrate that members of a constitutional convention may be chosen at a special election under an act of the legislature providing for one. The nominations may be by petition solely, without primaries or party machinery.

A convention, Mr. Singleton thus shows, could be called to meet in October, 1917, and if it consumed six months in the process of revision the results of its labors could be submitted—and preferably in the shape of separate amendments, so as not to put all our reform eggs in one basket—in June of the following year.

The pamphlet in question, entitled "A Word to Legislators," should be circulated all over the state. It is of value to the legislators, who ought to move toward a convention without loss of time; but it is also of value to intelligent and disinterested citizens who favor a convention, because, as they know, without one organic reform in any direction whatever it is certain to be postponed to the Greek calendar, renewed wrangling and discord among the schools and factions being the one sure and unavoidable result of the alleged "alternatives" proposed.

Editorial of the Day.

NOT ALTOGETHER WRONG.

(From the Cedar Rapids, Ia., Gazette.)

Robert J. Thompson, until recently United States consul at Aix-la-Chapelle and who now is engaged in writing a series of open letters to Secretary Bryan, was right when he said, before resigning, that he had some knowledge of the European situation which he could not diplomatically disclose while in his former position. He resigned, so it was reported, so that he might be free to express his views of the war, its causes, and its possible results.

In his fourth article Mr. Thompson sounds a truth with which every one is acquainted, yet one which has not been given much mention since the war began. Germany's militarism is well known and charged against her to an extent that may or may not be overdrawn. But militarism has not been extensively mentioned in connection with England. Mr. Thompson shows how the militarism is just as much or more pronounced in England as in Germany when he describes the English navy.

England has proudly boasted that she was ruler of the waves, and no nation has disputed her claim. Her navy is supreme because it costs a billion dollars annually to maintain it. Germany's wonderful organization of land forces could not better exemplify militarism than England's navy. England has instilled fear in smaller nations and something akin to fear in larger nations by means of that navy. She has dominated the commerce of the seas and within the last few weeks has bulldozed other nations because of her naval supremacy.

From a neutral angle a stupendous land force seems no more a boast in the face of civilization than a stupendous, dominating navy.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Line, let the guile fall where they may.

EPITAPH.

AS FULLED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.
HERE LIES poor old Robert Lowe,
Where he's gone to I don't know.
If to the realms of peace and love,
Farvel to happiness above;
If haply to some lower level,
We can't congratulate the devil.

THE foregoing, writes J. M. Z., is the original of the epitaph on G. B. S. After the skit had passed around the House it came to Lowe, who turned it into the following:

Continuance in hoc fons,
Humilis Roberti ossa,
Si in colum evolvit,
Pax in coelo non restabit;
Si in inferos Jacobit,
Diabolus ejus poenitebit.

PROBABLY we are not alone in wishing that Chicago impresarios would arrange their Sunday concerts so that all would not begin at the same hour. Tomorrow, for instance, Katherine Goodson plays with the Minneapolis orchestra, but we also wish to hear Albert Spaulding play John Carpenter's sonata, and we should like to hear a certain number by the Fionals; but as all three concerts begin at 3:30, only a train dispatcher could arrange a timetable for us.

THE "bitter end" declarations of Asquith and Viviani may be due to the fact that while the allies may regard Germany as "a helplessly beaten nation," they may not be certain that history will take the same view. It is conceivable that Old Lady History would say that, in February of 1915, the Germans, from a military standpoint, were the victors.

WE have yet to shake the hand of Frank Harris, who promised to visit Chicago weeks ago. His views on the war are, as Oliver Maxton Huffer says, moderately pestilential, but he is a first class writing man, which is more important than his pro-German opinions.

ANOTHER esteemed contemporary is coming to Chicago next month—Mr. Padraic Colum. This one extends felicitations.

When is a Lady Drunk? When She— But Read for Yourself.

(From the Sat. Rev. Post.)

"What, therefore, was our surprise to find Tish sitting by the fire in her bathrobe and slippers, with a cup of tea in her lap and her feet in a tub of hot water."

"THEY should remember what Lincoln said: 'A house divided against itself cannot stand.' The Invaluable Examiner.

No wonder Pres. Wilson vetoed the literacy test.

AD of a Des Moines baggage transfer company: "Don't be awake fearing you'll miss your train—We'll attend to that." You bet they do.

AMONG disbursements by the Rockefeller foundation we note an item of \$1,000 for "The Honest Mail Association of New York City." An honest ballot ought to be able to stand on its own foundations.

ADDING the ages of the "aged" men and women mentioned in the news columns of the W. G. N. for a week, we find that the average age of the aged person who gets into print is 49.

THE THOUSAND AND ONE AFTERNOONS

STORY OF THE BELLHOP (Continued).

MY SECOND job," pursued the Bellhop, "was in the office of a weekly journal, the character of which was quite different from that of the religious monthly, but my connection was even briefer. The editor was supposed never to be in to visitors, and I was so instructed; yet I was obliged to reply truthfully to the first inquirer, who lost no time in assaulting the editor. When the fight began I took my cap and departed, anticipating a scene more painful to me than my previous indiscretion had brought about. Satisfied that my unfortunate veracity unfitted me for the position of office boy, I obtained work in a store, and here I got on very well until a lady, after purchasing an article, asked me whether it would surely be delivered that day. I replied that it was customary to promise prompt delivery, but that the chances were against the package reaching her before the next morning. The customer accepted the answer good humoredly, but my remark had been overheard by a floor-walker, who reported me to the manager, and I was again sent about my business—a curious phrase, for one who is discharged has no business to attend to, unless it be the business of obtaining another position. This I achieved after some weeks, in another store, but I had the ill luck to be put in charge of a bargain counter, the goods on which had been marked down from two or three times their value to prices at which they could be sacrificed at a handsome profit. So long as I knew nothing about the goods my secured veracity did me no great harm, but I discovered accidentally that certain stockings marked "German" had really been manufactured in Massachusetts, and when a question was put to me by a skeptical customer I was obliged to confirm his skepticism, in return for which kindness he thoughtlessly betrayed me to the manager, and again I was turned straggler.

Overcome by the rehearsal of my misfortune, the Bellhop began to weep. "This," said the Housebreaker, "is a queer world, in which neither honesty nor roguery is appreciated. Of the two rogues stand the better chance, but all roads lead to the police station."

"The difference," Mr. Wild, said my brother, "is that my business here will not detain me as long as yours." "I am not so sure of that," rejoined the Housebreaker. "If the Barber should have a story we shall all be here when the cows come home." "Gentlemen," said the Police Captain, "I have been largely entertained, and if the Barber has a story he shall tell it."

At this moment the Bellhop's excellent uncle was shown in.

ANTHEUS was a discouraging person to go against, but he had nothing on the Germans. We read that a Russian corps "fought heroically against an enemy that outnumbered itself several times."

"WANTED to buy two feminine ducks. Inquire of J. T. Stanley."—Ashland, Wis. News.

Paste that with the ad of the Henderson, Ky. man who offered for sale a "fine Jersey male cow."

A JOURNALIST of our acquaintance confides that his notion of zero in recreation is listening to the financial editor dictating his stuff.

Collaboration's Artful Aid.
(From the Springfield News-Record.)

Miss Stella Burris was leader of the Epworth League Sunday night at the M. E. church. During the service Miss Helen Weston and Fannie Flanagan gave a splendid solo.

"MISS FRANCES MEXTER Wedded to Sinn."—Fairmount, Minn., Sentinel.

She first endured, then pitted, then embraced.

"GENTLEMEN and Brokers," begins an advertisement in the Trib.

PAGE the oldest inhabitant. Perhaps he can recall a February that had less cold weather in it.

"TWELVE Russ Generals Captured."

DO they, too, come in horde? B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1915: By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

ACIDS AND STARCHES.

N taking the position that starchy foods and fruit eaten together are not harmful, I did not overlook that some people are harmed by the combination. For several years, without much contradiction, the statement has been widely circulated that such a combination was harmful to digestion. A great many people have accepted the statement as true, because it has not been contradicted. That is the largest factor in the belief. But some people are actually harmed. Why?

In the first place some people are poisoned by fruit. This is especially true of strawberries. With them it is an idiosyncrasy. They are harmed. Some forms of fruit, especially fruit not quite ripe, contain a good deal of starch. As the fruit is eaten uncooked, the starch is in raw starch. Raw starch is hard to digest. It is especially difficult for some people. The starch which fails to digest in the stomach and in the small intestine passes beyond the limits where the digestive juices are active; whereupon it is acted upon by bacteria and fermentative processes ensue.

Some harm results from eating fruit and starch by reason of fermentation of undigested starch within the intestine.

Of more importance are the results of the digestion and absorption of more starch than the system needs—a surfeit of the system with sugars derived from starch. One very important disease is due to too much sugar—diabetes. In this disease the kidneys eliminate the sugar from the blood.

Diabetes is not a kidney disease. One theory as to the cause of diabetes is that glucose, instead of passing through the liver and being there changed, is poured into another set of ducts, called the lacteals, and by these is transported to a large duct which pours its contents directly into the blood. In other words that glucose has found a by-pass into the general blood stream by which it escapes the liver.

Another theory is that the liver is overwhelmed by the great amount of glucose brought to it and allows some of it to go by unchanged. There are still other theories. Whatever the theory may be, the fact is that in most cases of diabetes the body is suffering from too much sugar, the result of the digestion of too much starch and the absorption of too much sugar from starch and other sources.

A large proportion of the people eat too much starch. Bread is thrown in, and they eat it without limit; or, having eaten a heavy meal, they eat strawberry shortcake or some fruit and starch concoction after the meal. Some of these have diabetes; more suffer in other ways.

With this group the trouble is not with the digestion of starch. The trouble is that they overeat, overdigest, and over-assimilate starch and sugar.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENAY.

(Copyright, 1915: By the Brentwood Co.)

MIDSHIPMEN have usually been regarded in the light of a joke ever since the days of the appearance of the novels of Capt. Marryat and "Midshipman Easy." The idea of veterans sailing before the mast and being ordered warrant officers under the orders of midshipmen all the way from 12 to 17 has appealed to one's sense of humor.

However, England's first lord of the admiralty, Winston Churchill, has been obliged to admit in parliament that a large number of midshipmen have given their lives for their country since the beginning of the present war than any other class of officers of the royal navy. This is due to the fact that the very precursors of the spirit of her pious and noble, the late emperor, Kaiser Wilhelm.

The president, discarding the superb palanquin and the ambulating mules of the hall of fastidious, arrived at the temple of heaven in the capacity of a high priest in the temple of heaven, those present could not but be struck by the grotesque and grotesque of his safety from assassination.

Indeed, the manner in which the profoundly symbolic ceremonies at the temple of heaven, and the stately ritual, as prescribed by centuries of tradition, were carried out by the president, the emperor, and the emperor, must have caused no little perturbation among the august shades of past and bygone emperors of China, that wander by the nine springs of the emperor, the very precursors of the spirit of her pious and noble, the late emperor, Kaiser Wilhelm.

The president, discarding the superb palanquin and the ambulating mules of the hall of fastidious, arrived at the temple of heaven in the capacity of a high priest in the temple of heaven, those present could not but be struck by the grotesque and grotesque of his safety from assassination.

He left his palace shortly after 7, his bodyguard galloping behind and in front of his armored motor car, and by half-past 8 was back within the strictly guarded precincts of the palace, the solemnity of the occasion wholly unmarred by the fear of the fear of assassination that ever haunts the present ruler of China.

Another ruler who was ever haunted by the dread of assassination was the ruler of Egypt, Khedive Abbas of Egypt, who has been portrayed in a book entitled "Abbas II." It is full of touches of humor.

No one possesses a more intimate acquaintance with the deposed ruler of Egypt than Lord Cromer, who has known him from the time of the khedive's accession in 1892 until 1907, was intrusted as British plenipotentiary in Egypt with the difficult task of keeping him in order.

Abbas detested Lord Cromer with the most bitter hatred, chafing under the restraint which the latter was obliged to impose upon him.

One day, during the course of an interview between the two men, the khedive, referring to the thousands of skilled Italian artisans and masons who had recently arrived to work on the Aswan dam, expressed the fear that there were likely to be a number of anarchists among them who would avail themselves of the opportunity to assassinate him.

To this Lord Cromer replied that, if the anarchists murdered any one, they were quite as likely to murder him, Cromer as the khedive.

Lord Cromer goes on to state: "The khedive was evidently novel and felicitous in his remark. His face became wreathed with smiles, and he exclaimed, with every sign of satisfaction, and even joy: 'Tenez! C'est vrai! Je n'y avais pas pensé!' (Why, that's true! I never thought of that!)"

He was openly delighted at the notion that his arch-enemy, Lord Cromer, might be assassinated.

DISPATCH FROM UNCLE NICOLAI.

(From Turen, Munich.)



"Nicolai! Hurry to the front! If you stay in bed you are likely to get some peace ideas!"

The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

WILL REMOVE OBSECUATION.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—(To the Friend of the People.)—The city is filling in the streets between Vincennes road and State street south of Seventy-ninth street with refuse from the various grocery stores in the vicinity, tin cans and other material, which should not be permitted, especially in the winter, to be scattered about the streets. I have made repeated calls on various departments of the city without securing results, and ask if you will do enough to help me.

W. H. DUNN, 1212 South Park avenue.

THE filling was put in at the request of the property owners living in the vicinity, and will be a decided benefit to the property owners. Any one or objectionable matter will be removed to the satisfaction of the complainant and others interested.

WALTER G. LEININGER, Superintendent of Streets.

CINCINNATI ZOO RANKS THIRD.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 24.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Kindly inform me how the zoo of Cincinnati ranks with those of New York and Chicago.

FRANK E. MATTHEWS, 1212 South Park avenue.

THE director of our zoo, Mr. C. B. De Vry, states that the Bronx zoo in New York ranks first, the Philadelphia zoo second, and the Cincinnati zoo ranks third, and the Philadelphia zoo, located in Fairmount park, ranks fourth.

GEORGE L. CROWLEY, Secretary of Lincoln Park Commission.

WITNESSES MUST APPEAR IN PERSON.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Please tell me if persons who act as witnesses on petitions for naturalization must appear in person, or will a statement sworn before a notary public be sufficient?

A. S. Persons who act as witnesses on petition for naturalization must appear in person before the clerk of the court in which the petition for naturalization is filed at the time it is filed and must also appear in court at the time of final hearing.

MERTON A. STURGES, Chief Naturalization Examiner.

NEUTRALITY OR SILENCE.

LaPorte, Ind., Feb. 23.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—Since the war of Europe began I have been trying to remain neutral in spite of the fact that both of my parents were born and reared in Germany, and I having been taught to respect the vaterland, was inclined to sympathize with the Germans more than with the other nations involved in the present war, but since reading the item in this morning's paper regarding the peace meeting which was held in Chicago, I have decided to take a stand on the question.

I have had many arguments recently with "friend husband," and each time I tried to point out to him where the Germans of this country were pretty close people, but am sorry to say that since this morning I have become ashamed of them. I would like to say to every German-American in the United States that when he says "Hoch die Kaiser" he is forgetting that it was the United States that has made him what he is, and that while he is privileged to retain a certain respect for his fatherland, when it comes to an important place he will choose the good old U. S. A. for a place to live.

What German-American is there who would willingly and gladly go back to Germany to remain the rest of his life? I dare say not ten out of a hundred would do so. Therefore I say, "Hoch der Kaiser, but me for the good old U. S. A. every time."

If you want to help the people of your fatherland, why not give your services and funds to the American Red Cross society and not the German alliances, so that America may know how much you love her, and at the same time show your respect for the land which gave you birth?

THE TRIBUNE is remaining neutral and why not let us unite to uphold such a movement? It may be hard in the face of ridicule, or, to remain so, but if you cannot talk neutrality, then keep silent.

Mrs. M. K. CHRISTY.

CHANGE WORKING HOURS.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—The only solution of the transportation problem is to adjust the working hours so as to make a more equal distribution of the rush hours.

The present arrangement is that the employees of one large office or factory should have to get to work at 8:30 a. m. and all at another start to work at 9 a. m. Each company or corporation could have a part of its employees start work at, say, 8:30 a. m. and 9:30 a. m. and stop work at 1:30 p. m., 3:30 p. m., and allowing an equal number of hours for each part to work.

With the great business and commercial associations we have, do not tell me that some such arrangement as suggested could not be brought about.

J. EDWIN EDWARDS.

SAFETY FIRST.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—In order that the German people do for congress to authorize all channels passing through the "war zone" to carry the mail, a large white flag with the letters "U. S. A." on it, and the usual United States flag on the stern.

TERESA B. WOOD.

THE MIDDLE COURSE.

Dear Chicago, Feb. 23.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—I desire to commend your editorial, "This is a Nation," and its position in general so far taken by The Tribune in its attitude toward the war as they affect our country.

I am not going to express publicly, as so many German-Americans are doing, my views and sympathies and halcyons, but I believe I am an American and that I have obligations to keep some things to myself in the interest of peace and for my country's good. If some of the parties writing in this department want to be considered Americans, worthy to be considered as such, they would do well to limit expressions of their opinions to some countries engaged in the European war, and also to remember that German-Americans are not the whole nation, as some who are more German than American seem to think.

J. L. CORNWELL.

Says Commercial Vice Can Be Ended

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

COMMERCIALIZED vice must and can be abolished from Chicago and every other city.

Vigorous applause followed this statement, which was made by Prof. Lynn Harold Rogers last evening at the Hotel de Ville at the annual interdenominational banquet of the Congregational club and the Methodist and Presbyterian social union.

Edwin H. Forster, president, the Methodist "Preachers' quartet sang, and the Rev. Charles M. Stuart, president of Garrett Biblical Institute, introduced the speaker.

"Vice has been with us from the beginning and no one expects to utterly prevent all indulgence in breaking over the bounds of right living," Dr. Hough said. "But making capital out of vice by which men lay traps for young men and women to lead them from the path of virtue can and must be abolished."

"But the moral conscience of the people must be elevated in order to enforce any law. A law which is above the moral standards of the community will always be a dead law. Where the value of the church is felt in raising to higher standards this moral standard."

"If churches without financial ability desire to do institutional work, their best way is to link themselves up with the organized municipal charities."

Where the Pastors Will Meet

The program at the various ministers' meetings next Monday will be:

Baptists—The Rev. George W. Truett of Dallas, Tex., will be the speaker. Meets in the Masonic temple at 10:30 o'clock.

Congregationalists—Prof. Allan Hough of the University of Chicago will speak on "The Training of Youth for Citizenship." Meets in Masonic temple at 10:30 o'clock.

Methodists—Episcopal—Prof. Wilbur Helm, principal of the Evanston academy, will speak on "The Importance of Training Our Young People for Citizenship and the Need of Moral Training in Our Public Schools." Meets at 10:30 o'clock, Washburn avenue at 11 o'clock.

Presbyterians—The Chicago Presbytery will meet at 10 o'clock for the transaction of business. Meeting at 509 South Washburn avenue.

School Teachers Seek "Releases"

TEACHERS of the North Berwyn schools yesterday appealed to Edward J. Tobin, county superintendent, to get "honorable releases" from their present positions so they may teach in other schools. Several of them told stories of their hardships since the banks refused to accept their pay vouchers.

Mr. Tobin told the teachers he had no authority, but believed the North Berwyn board should release the teachers. Without "honorable" releases they cannot get positions in other schools in Cook county.

According to Mr. Tobin, the only hope of the North Berwyn district is to have the taking laws as they pertain to schools changed.

"The only way to relieve the situation is to create a county school tax and to do away with the local district for taxation purposes," he said. "We have places now where people pay taxes from their pockets and get no benefit from the property in a district with no children in it, and the children live in suburbs away from industrial plants. The districts tax to the limit of the law, but do not secure enough revenue, so matter how careful they are of expenditures."

Lewis Students Give Pageant.

Nearly every student of Lewis institute took part last night in the Lewis pageant at the Auditorium theater. There was a chorus of about 500, groups of Germans, Italians, French, Spanish, and American dancers, the men's glee club, the girls' glee club, and the school orchestra.

The pageant was written by Mrs. Benjamin F. Langworthy and consisted of four units. In the first unit, the Germans in their underground workshop had fashioned a man of metal and they tried to procure life for him. The second unit represents a crowd at the Greek games, and one of the Greeks, Myron, whose part is taken by Fred Zollin, is acclaimed victor. At the close of the second unit the students, in the Greek costumes, gave a few of the modern day college yells, and presented flowers to several members of the faculty and school.

The third unit tells a story of the middle ages in the time of the Crusades, and the fourth shows Columbus bringing peace to the world.

Eugene Field's Son Playright.

Champaign, Ill., Feb. 26.—(Herald.) Eugene Field, of Chicago, who died in 1900, has left a son, who is now a playright. The son, who is now a playright, has written a number of plays, and is now working on a new one. He is now a playright, and is now working on a new one.

HOW GOOD THAT MUSTEROLE FEELS!

It Gets to That Sore Spot Like Magic

A-a-h! That delicious relief for those sore muscles, those stiff joints, that lame back.

MUSTEROLE is a clean, white ointment, made with the oil of mustard and other home simples.

It does the work of the old-fashioned mustard plaster, minus the plaster and minus the blister!

You simply rub MUSTEROLE on the spot where the pain is—rub it on briskly—and the pain is gone.

No muss, no bother, just comforting, soothing relief—no blistering, then a delightful sense of coolness. And best of all, no blisters like the old-fashioned mustard plaster used to make.

There is nothing like MUSTEROLE for Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Tonsillitis, Croup, Stiff Neck, Asthma, Neuralgia, Headache, Congestion, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains and Aches of the Back or Joint, Sprains, Sore Muscles, Bruises, Chills, Frosted Feet and Colds of the Chest (it often prevents Pneumonia).

At your druggists, in 25c and 50c jars, and a special large hospital size for \$1.00.

Be sure you get the genuine MUSTEROLE. Refuse imitations—get what you ask for. The Mustero Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

Speaker at West Side Sunday Night Club

EDWIN D. MEAD



EDWIN D. MEAD

EDWIN D. MEAD, the executive head of the World's Peace foundation, Boston, will speak tomorrow at 8:30 in the West Side Sunday Night club in the Third Presbyterian church, Ashland and Ogden avenues.

Mr. Mead's subject will be "The United States and the United World."

Presbyterians Plan House to House Canvass

Twenty-two Presbyterian churches will begin tomorrow a personal visitation of the neighborhoods in which the churches are located. It is a part of an efficiency campaign which will be continued until Easter. The efficiency plan will be conducted under the direction of the Presbyterian board of home missions and will include the raising of financial, educational, and spiritual standards.

Episcopal Church Changes

The Rev. Arthur S. Morrison, son of Bishop T. N. Morrison of Iowa, formerly pastor of the Church of the Epiphany, will succeed the Rev. Walter S. Pond, dean of the cathedral, as priest in charge of Holy Trinity and St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal churches. He was for six years of the cathedral staff.

MARION HARLAND'S HELPING HAND

By Marion Harland

Sending Old Magazines

"I am quite anxious that the magazines should go to a country country. Having lived in the country myself, I know how they would be appreciated, and as I have to order a great many excellent reading, and all in good condition, I think I shall try this time to send them to the Sunday school teacher whose letter appeared in the Corner, signed E. T. B. She wanted them for her class."

"FLORENCE H."

The desired address went promptly to you by mail. Magazines in the city are too often carried off by the scavenger, or sent to the junk and paper shops. In the country they are welcome visitors.

Pleased and Grateful

"Will you please publish my thanks to Mrs. L. N. L. for the words of the song? I can't begin to express what I feel."

"MRS. F. A. D."

Mrs. L. N. L. will be repaid by the knowledge that the lines reached you and gave pleasure.

Stain on Mahogany

"Somebody carelessly set a pot of hot water upon my mahogany table, and it left a whitish mark. How can I get it out?"

Mrs. T.

Rub with camellia oil, afterward polishing with a bit of flannel wrung out hard in kerosene. Or hold a hot iron, a few inches above the spot, using the flannel and kerosene after the stain has disappeared.

Helping Invalid Who Works

"I received your letter giving me the address of Mary A. M., the shut-in who asks for embroidery silk, etc., to help her in her work. She earns a little money with her needle. I received a letter from her acknowledging the receipt of a package and telling how pleased she was to get it. I also sent a few magazines to her a few days ago. Thank you."

"MRS. M. E. M."

We return your thanks with compound interest

You are not the obliged party in the transaction. The Corner takes precedence and the recipient of the parcel comes next.

One of the Corner Pets

"I will call upon Mrs. Kitty W. and deliver the box. I have found a nearer place for the pieces, so will give them to her. I am sure she will be glad to have them. It is about time to go to propose the personal interview. I can understand what a joy the talk would be to her, and I wish you to know her. She is one of the Corner pets."

A. R. SEDER, Clivia, N. M.



Bright Sayings of Children

"The Tribune" will give you each child's saying printed. The stories may be sent in either by children or their parents. The only condition is the story told must have been printed in one magazine or paper. Address Bright Sayings to Andy "No," Tribune, Chicago.

At Howard's request his mother made his favorite dessert for dinner. He ate his first dish and asked if he could have a little bit more. His mother gave him a second helping. He ate that hurriedly and again looked shyly up and said: "Mother, can I please have just a little bit more?" At this his mother became angry and said: "Howard, I've a good notion to spank you; you know that you are not supposed to have more than one dish." At this the little boy looked up with frightened eyes and said: "Yes, mother, I know you can't spank me, but I can't take a joke."

Mrs. H. B. STEVEN, 1817 Hayes street, Evanston, Ill.

Little Elmore came home from school one day and told his mother about the little crippled boy in his room. His mother expressed regret that the little boy's condition and said: "You must be kind to him, Elmore, and help him in every way you can." To which Elmore replied: "I do; I always hold his crutches when he wants to fight."

FLORENCE H. was going on the street car with me one day and I gave her a nickel for her fare, but she wanted some candy, so when we got on the car she said to the conductor, "I'll sit on sister's lap." The conductor just smiled.

R. N.

LOVE LETTERS

Does Wilderness Breed Greater Love Than Civilization?

"My Dear Sweetheart: Your last letter gave me quite a shock. You know in the first part you said 'that you intended to marry a big man in June, and that I should be sure and get home in time for the wedding. One, it was cold with I read these few lines here in the northland. The thermometer went to the bottom for sure. I just couldn't read the rest of your letter then, everything went blue, and then my heart went cold."

"I was a quitter. The dog behind the leader gave a snap at his heels, the long whip flew out and lashed him again, then the reaction set in. I went on with the letter to the end—that courier. 'Yes, dear, I'm to be married to you in June, was the last thing I ever read. The sun popped out at big as a tub, round and red, and full of fire that warmed the soul of me. Of course, I didn't realize I am a big man now, for I was small enough when I left you six years ago."

"But this northland is big, and it makes big men; it has made a big one for you, the girl back home. Your soul love has been the light that guided me through it all, and now I've finished a winner for you. Don't wait again; I am afraid you might forget the postscript, and besides, your letter and I would pass in the night. I am coming home to you, right away, love, the big man with a search warrant for your heart. I can't wait till June."

304

"Stationary Running" a Help

Copyright, 1915, by Lillian Russell.

OLD hands and feet are much more prevalent among women than among men. There is a reason. In the course of a day men get more outdoor exercise than women do. The women who suffer most from cold feet are those who do not exercise and consequently have poor circulation as nothing else can. Fresh air means life and a body made by good blood circulation. If you lounge around the house all day and with your circulation at a low ebb of course your feet will be cold.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

Every morning and evening do some stationary running. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help. It is a simple thing to do, and it is a great help.

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

"If war could kill the Church she would have been dead long ago; her enemies remind me of the fireboats which went out on the lake to extinguish the rising moon; human mistakes, she is divine in her power of recovery; and she is the one hope of the world today."—DR. CHARLES FREDRICK WISHART, D. D., Second Presbyterian Church.

<p>BAPTIST.</p> <p>OAKLAND SUNDAY EVENING CLUB. MEMORIAL CHURCH OF CHRIST, 1000 S. PULASKI ST., CHICAGO, ILL. FEB. 28, 8:30 P. M. SPECIAL MUSIC. MRS. FANNY W. KRAUSE, President. The program will be: "The Church and the World." Admission free.</p> <p>TABERNACLE BAPTIST. Rev. FLOYD I. BECKWITH, Pastor. Wm. C. Biles, P. D., Secretary. "The Call to Leadership." Pastor will preach at 7:30 p. m.</p> <p>CATHOLIC.</p> <p>OLD ST. MARY'S. PAULIST FATHERS, WABASH AV. AND 5TH ST. Low Mass at 8:15, 9:30, 10:30 and 11:30 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. with sermon and music by Paulist Choir at 10:30 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. Special program of Paulist Christians, assisted by soloists. Special service for the sick and dying. Benediction 8:00 p. m.</p> <p>ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH. ADAMS AND DEPLAINE STS. [Adjacent to the Loop]. SPECIAL SERVICE SUNDAY AFTERNOON 3:30 P. M. to 5:00 P. M. 11 and 12 o'clock noon. The public cordially welcome.</p> <p>CHRISTIAN.</p> <p>METROPOLITAN CHURCH OF CHRIST. The People's Institute, LEAVITT AND VAN BUREN STS. SUNDAY SCHOOL 10:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Singing and Christian Union. </p>
--

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 27, 1915.

CIRCULATION
OVER 500,000 SUNDAY
OVER 300,000 DAILY

* 13

BOARD ADOPTS COUNTY BUDGET OF \$11,017,349

Measure Passes a Day Ahead
of Time Without Dissent-
ing Vote.

WELFARE BUREAU REMAINS.

For the first time in several years the board of county commissioners last night adopted a county budget without a dissenting vote. After working over the appropriation of \$11,017,349 for the year 1915 for more than four weeks the commissioners reached an agreement Thursday night, gave the budget a final canvass yesterday, and adopted it formally in a long night session. The board wound up its work one day ahead of the time limit set by the statute.

During the final canvass a proposition to continue the bureau of public welfare on a curtailed basis was adopted. The salary of Miss Amelia Sears, director of the bureau, was cut from \$200 per month to \$150 per month, and the bureau was given four in place of eight assistant directors.

Given \$7,890 for Year.
The appropriation for the bureau was fixed at \$7,890 in place of \$8,320 it had in 1914. The department of social service was allowed to remain attached to the county court in place of being assigned to the state's attorney's office.

State's Attorney Hoyne is provided with several special funds under the budget to prosecute special cases. These funds are:

Presenting cases against elevated railroads on alleged inflated capital stock, \$12,000.

Prevention of Larceny cases, \$10,000.

Tax fraud investigation, \$10,000.

Police investigation, \$10,000.

The vote on all these appropriations was unanimous in the board meeting, although the five Republican commissioners voted against some of the special funds in the earlier conference.

Items of the Budget.

The following items made up the budget:

Total revenue 1915, \$11,017,349.32.

Appropriations and Liabilities.

Principal and interest, \$1,508,542.75.

Trust funds, \$249,032.45.

Outstanding liabilities, \$250,000.00.

Salary and wages, \$6,096,328.38.

Office expenses, \$7,070.00.

General supply, \$80,500.00.

Light, heat, power, \$184,100.00.

Furniture, repairs, \$77,140.00.

Services or benefits, \$73,200.00.

Advertising, \$10,000.00.

Bank investigation, \$10,000.00.

Birth record, \$12,000.00.

Building and betterment, \$100,000.00.

Police training, \$2,500.00.

Ordinary expenses, \$9,000.00.

Court clerk, \$8,000.00.

Death record, \$2,000.00.

Deceptive indictments, \$2,000.00.

District prisoners, \$60,000.00.

Election purposes, \$60,000.00.

Bridge, \$500.00.

Police training, \$2,500.00.

Spelling "Champ" and Teacher.



WINIFRED TAYLOR (left) and MRS. MARY J. LALOR (right).

Fifteen year old Winifred Taylor spelled "predecessor" correctly yesterday afternoon. Three hundred children promptly pounced upon her, hugged her, kissed her, patted her on the back, and made her the center of a mad, capering war dance.

The little town hall of River Grove, just outside the western city limits, never saw such doings. Winifred, you see, had won the spelling championship at three townships—Layden, Providence, and New Trier.

Forty-two crack spellers, the picked representatives of ten schools, stood up at the start of the old-fashioned speller bee. One by one they fell as Assistant County Superintendent T. W. Hart read the sixth year list of words from the spelling book.

Went to the Canned Goods.

"She said she could not carry her canned goods to my mother. When we have more canned goods than we can use, I do not propose to waste them."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

DEACON "COMES BACK" AT WIFE'S CONDUCT RULES

Hawkins White Breaks Day's
Silence to Answer the
Charges of Mate.

THINKS IT IS AN "OUTRAGE."

Hawkins M. White, soap salesman and deacon in the Pilgrim Temple Baptist church, "came back" last night. Deacon White was the subject of nine rules of conduct presented by his wife, Mrs. Mary White, on Thursday in the Court of Domestic Relations. Judge Sabath read them aloud in court, told the deacon he needn't sign, but put him under a \$100 bond to keep the peace.

His silence lasted all night. He had a long talk with his wife yesterday. Early in the evening, however, he sat down at his wife's typewriter and pounded out answers to what he termed her "outrageous insinuations." Here they are:

Went to the Canned Goods.

"She said she could not carry her canned goods to my mother. When we have more canned goods than we can use, I do not propose to waste them."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

"She says I should let her go to church. She goes every Sunday, and she says I should let her go to church."

SUN RISES 6:39 A. M.
SUN SETS 5:37 P. M.

The Little Tribune

FEBRUARY 27, 1915.

Charles Fitzmorris, our mayor's secretary, was seen smoking a cigarette yesterday. Cheer up, Chas.

The Beta Theta Pi college boys have a big party at the University club tonight. The conventional black is not so "gor."

Our hustling Corp. Counsel, Johnnie Beckwith, had a new sign on his door yesterday. It read: "Gone to lunch. Back in four years."

E. F. Kewler, our slick store lease man, is out with a new lease necktie and a real natty spring suit. Good for you, Ed. You sure are some Burghway dasher.

Val Burghway, whose Chesterfield manners is one of the ornaments of this burg, was seen trying on a dandy new tie yesterday. Go to it, Val.

Old Doc Nance has recovered from his illness.

Allmendinger's house, where the city is going to build the new beach, is still unsold. Guess the city's stung.

Now spring's here. Mrs. Gene Block allows she'll make the trip from Burnside to the city hall to see her husband, the alderman from there and Hegewich.

Rev. Annalee of the North Shore Congregational church said his son, Elliott, was able to walk on crutches yesterday.

Alfred of the New York school said his leg broken three weeks ago. Everybody will be glad to see Elliott on the street again.

Only Quotes the Bible.

"She said I should not hurt scripture at her when she is singing. I have simply told her that the Bible says we should not cast pearls before swine, and that there is no peace for the wicked."

"She says I should not store unnecessary rubbish in the house. We have only four rooms. I have to store my soap and some other things in one of the rooms."

"She says Alice and Joseph should be taught to assist a little at home. Mrs. White left me on Feb. 2 and took the three young children with her."

"She says a husband should keep neighbors' children from tracking mud into the house. They are not paved. I cannot help that."

Anyhow It's an Outrage.

"This is an outrage on a man who is trying to lead a conscientious life," said Deacon White. "I have not drunk a drop of liquor since I was married."

"Did I save it out of my ministerial salary? No, that's ridiculous. I inherited most of it—\$200,000—from my grandfather, Andrew Morrison Wiley, who was one of the biggest land owners in Peoria county, Ill."

Ruth Soper says she was married to Darrell Oct. 2, 1913, and that a son, James Morrison Darrell Jr., was born Jan. 29, 1914.

Darrell was visited in the morning by Ruth Soper Darrell, his baby, and father. The marriage minister was informed his mother has seriously ill at Elmwood, Ill.

"I want you to take the baby to see mother," said the minister. "I'm satisfied she'll make her feel better. She has never seen our baby."

Friends of Marie Henkel of 1440 East Avenue, who left Chicago four months ago to join her Austrian fiancé, Count Willy Feder of the Twelfth Austrian Hussars, severely injured at Sarab, Hungary, were notified yesterday that the young wife was on her way to Chicago from New York in company with her mother.

The occasion of the hurried homecoming is the wedding of Miss Henkel's brother, Fred, which is to take place Monday evening. It was her brother who spurred Miss Henkel to New York and stopped her sailing to Europe in the average until her mother could join her and provide her with a home.

"Mother and I arrived in Genoa in one time," Marie said on arrival in New York. "It took us twenty-four hours by rail to reach Zurich, where we found Willy badly hurt. It seems he and his men were sent by his fiancée to a Galician village at night and had to jump to their horses without saddles to escape."

The count was badly hurt by a fall from his horse, which was partly paralyzed. He is slowly recovering. We shall be married and live here."

HOLDERS OF SCHOOL SITE
OPTIONS WASTE EFFORTS.

Committee Decides to Abandon Plan of Purchasing Ground at Roman and Ogden Avenues.

The activities of those who gathered in options on the property at Roman, Ogden, and Tremont avenues selected as a school site were wasted. The building and grounds committee of the board of education yesterday voted against acquiring the property. The site committee held an unannounced session and voted to give up the site.

The committee also decided to relinquish the site at Albany and Ogden avenues, which it had taken steps to acquire.

Delegations were heard asking for new high schools in Roseland and in the vicinity of Washington Heights known as "the ridge."

TOWN JOTTINGS

Sam Hatch of the J. C. says crops look fine at Egypt.

G. G. Viles, Sup. of N. W., gave your reporter an interview yesterday. He said: "I have nothing to say."

Herb Evans, brother of the Doc, had some enlargements of his youngsters—that is their pictures—made of recent date. Herb, here is our

The Town Hall patrol wagon was out to Racine avenue, near Wilson the other night, and the neighbors haven't heard out yet what it was about.

Ald. John Kjellander won a new hat betting on the side of Jake Hey's vote. Pick out of a good, sensible one, John.

Many of the brokers whose faces used to be familiar at the Chicago club at the mid-day meal hour, now have their lunches served by the office boy.

George Reynolds writes back from California that the going is fine. His friends say that George reports some pretty nifty scores when he has no caddy along.

Albert Wheeler has gone into the gun business, and the La Salle street boys are all chattering fancy samples. Al, when making gun beats building tunnels. Sick to it, Al.

Art Meeker, the butter milk king, had a New York feller who wrote a play about milk out to his farm last week. Art says a milk expert this city slicker is a good writer.

La Salle St. Chatter.

Jim Morgan is off to Atlanta for a fight. He left word not to have any mail forwarded to him from the controller or a certain United States senator.

Speaking of the Election.

Nothing About the War.

SOCIETY.

Quite a few leopard skin coats are being seen worn by members of the younger set. Mrs. John De Koven Brown was one voting the other day, it being shorter than Miss Katherine Meeker's. Miss Meeker's is full length and so is Mrs. Cyrus McCormick's, she that was Miss Dorothy Linn.

Mrs. Walter Brewster can put it all over the latest fashion in handbags. She carries a beaded affair these days, made of turquoises and many colored beads about the size of a dinner plate but handling them most.

Mrs. James Morrison has adopted the old fashioned style of the '90s and wears her hair in a net made of bronze cord with a tiny steel bead at each intersection.

Miss Edith Blair is busy these days hanging up her new sconces and bric-a-brac that has just arrived from Paris and is out of war.

Mrs. Joseph Cudahy is out in sand color, some call it putty, from head to foot. She wears sand colored spats, too, and says it all goes to prove that we don't need the German dyes.

Rev. Wishart, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, went to Detroit yesterday. He expected to get prizes on the automobile. He thought a Ford machine would come in handy to call on his flock in the spring.

Mrs. Wishart said she took the chance to get a rest while the Dr. was away. We hope she will feel much better, because she has a lot of work to do before housecleaning time.

At the end of ten months Mr. Reid asked him to resign, the witness said, saying that the directors faced the necessity of sustaining his actions and losing the services of several other officials or of parting with his services. Mr. Lewis said he resigned on the spot, and in settlement of his agreement with Mr. Reid received \$400,000 in Rock Island railroad bonds.

Asked what explanation Mr. Reid had made of his request, the witness replied: "I don't know what was in Mr. Reid's mind. I did not discuss it with him."

Mr. Lewis insisted he had had no friction with any officer of the company. R. A. Jackson, general counsel for the Rock Island from 1902 to 1910, also told the commission he had been asked to resign by Mr. Reid and had no intention of doing so. He said he had received \$100,000 for "past services and all matters and things" between himself and the various Rock Island companies on his withdrawal.

Senator Lewis' Resignation.

At the end of ten months Mr. Reid asked him to resign, the witness said, saying that the directors faced the necessity of sustaining his actions and losing the services of several other officials or of parting with his services. Mr. Lewis said he resigned on the spot, and in settlement of his agreement with Mr. Reid received \$400,000 in Rock Island railroad bonds.

Asked what explanation Mr. Reid had made of his request, the witness replied: "I don't know what was in Mr. Reid's mind. I did not discuss it with him."

Mr. Lewis insisted he had had no friction with any officer of the company. R. A. Jackson, general counsel for the Rock Island from 1902 to 1910, also told the commission he had been asked to resign by Mr. Reid and had no intention of doing so. He said he had received \$100,000 for "past services and all matters and things" between himself and the various Rock Island companies on his withdrawal.

Senator Lewis' Resignation.

At the end of ten months Mr. Reid asked him to resign, the witness said, saying that the directors faced the necessity of sustaining his actions and losing the services of several other officials or of parting with his services. Mr. Lewis said he resigned on the spot, and in settlement of his agreement with Mr. Reid received \$400,000 in Rock Island railroad bonds.

Asked what explanation Mr. Reid had made of his request, the witness replied: "I don't know what was in Mr. Reid's mind. I did not discuss it with him."

QUIT \$75,000 JOB ON ROCK ISLAND; CAN'T TELL WHY

L. F. Loree Testifies Reid Asked
Him to Resign and He
Sought No Explanation.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—L. F. Loree, chairman of the executive committee of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway company and of the "Triangle" system for ten months in 1904, testified before the interstate commerce commission today in the investigation of the financial affairs of the Rock Island during the regime of the Reid-Lewis-Morgan group in control of the railroad from 1901 to 1914.

Mr. Loree said he had been guaranteed \$500,000 by Mr. Lewis when he left the presidency of the Baltimore and Ohio to take the new position. This was in addition to the annual salary of \$27,000 he received from the Rock Island and a similar sum from the "Triangle."

Loree Testifies Resignation.

At the end of ten months Mr. Reid asked him to resign, the witness said, saying that the directors faced the necessity of sustaining his actions and losing the services of several other officials or of parting with his services. Mr. Lewis said he resigned on the spot, and in settlement of his agreement with Mr. Reid received \$400,000 in Rock Island railroad bonds.

Asked what explanation Mr. Reid had made of his request, the witness replied: "I don't know what was in Mr. Reid's mind. I did not discuss it with him."

Mr. Lewis insisted he had had no friction with any officer of the company. R. A. Jackson, general counsel for the Rock Island from 1902 to 1910, also told the commission he had been asked to resign by Mr. Reid and had no intention of doing so. He said he had received \$100,000 for "past services and all matters and things" between himself and the various Rock Island companies on his withdrawal.

Senator Lewis' Resignation.

At the end of ten months Mr. Reid asked him to resign, the witness said, saying that the directors faced the necessity of sustaining his actions and losing the services of several other officials or of parting with his services. Mr. Lewis said he resigned on the spot, and in settlement of his agreement with Mr. Reid received \$400,000 in Rock Island railroad bonds.

Asked what explanation Mr. Reid had made of his request, the witness replied: "I don't know what was in Mr. Reid's mind. I did not discuss it with him."

Mr. Lewis insisted he had had no friction with any officer of the company. R. A. Jackson, general counsel for the Rock Island from 1902 to 1910, also told the commission he had been asked to resign by Mr. Reid and had no intention of doing so. He said he had received \$100,000 for "past services and all matters and things" between himself and the various Rock Island companies

NEW HOUSES FOR PARK SECTION

Two High Grade Residences
Planned for Wellington
ton Street.

WAVELAND AV. SALE.

Another interesting transaction has been closed in the new north end exclusive residence district on Wellington street, near Sheridan road, involving the construction of two high grade, attractive residences. It is the sale by John L. Shortall, Charles L. Strobel, and James S. Harlan, trustees of the North Shore Land syndicate, to Messrs. H. and M. Koenig of 120 feet, south front, on Wellington street, 100 feet east of Sheridan road, being between Sheridan road and the new Lake Shore drive.

The property has a depth of 165 feet, and while a nominal consideration is shown in the deed, the \$12 worth of revenue stamps on the document, together with an insurance of \$24,000, indicate a consideration of \$24,000, which is at the rate of \$200 a front foot.

It is announced the purchasers will improve as indicated. Callistus R. Ennis & Co. represented the seller in the transaction and Baird & Warner the purchasers.

Waveland Avenue Sale.
The property at the northwest corner of North Leland street and Waveland avenue, lot 102x125 feet, east front, with store and flat improvements, has been sold by Francis Cohen to Francis Koster. A consideration of \$10 is given in the transfer, but the insurance of \$15,000 and the \$20,000 paid for the equity indicate a consideration of \$35,000.

In this connection Mrs. Koster conveyed to F. W. Spels the property on Kenmore avenue 170 feet south of Algonquin street, lot 60x130 feet, with flat improvements, for an indicated consideration of \$25,000.

The property at the northeast corner of Tremblay avenue and West Fifteenth street, lot 85x125 feet, west front, with store and flat improvements, has been sold by Henry Silverman to Ethel Gelfand and Samuel Lagerovich for an indicated consideration of \$20,000, which is at the rate of \$130 and \$120,000 paid for the equity.

Ravenwood Flat Sold.
The high grade twelve apartment building at the southeast corner of Maplewood and Rushmore avenues, in Ravenwood, on a lot 82x125 feet, has been sold by Charles Stenwald to Mary S. Thayer for an expressed consideration of \$48,000, subject to an insurance of \$31,000.

The apartments are divided into six of four and six of five rooms, and the property was acquired as an investment. Andrew L. Schultz & Co. were the brokers, representing both parties.

For Factory Girls.
The property at the southeast corner of Ontario street and Ashland avenue, 65x130 feet, vacant, has been acquired by the Young Women's Christian association from Elmer E. Courley, secretary of the Consolidated Adjustment company, for a stated consideration of \$14,000.

It is the purpose of the association to improve the lot with an attractive clubhouse for the benefit of the factory girls employed in that vicinity, of whom there are said to be 50,000 within the radius of a mile. Of these 90 per cent are said to be of foreign birth.

The proposed building, on which work will begin this spring, will contain a gymnasium, swimming pool, library, reading, and clubrooms and classrooms.

Gross Rental \$4,000.
Mrs. Julia Taken has purchased from Albert M. Gottlieb the property at the southeast corner of Montrose and Kenilworth avenues, lot 100x125 feet, improved with a one story building containing seven stores and the Mayfair theater, for a reported consideration of \$40,000.

The property is said to have a gross annual rent of about \$4,000. Mrs. Taken gave in part payment the six apartment building at 437-439 Greenwood avenue for a reported consideration of \$30,000; also the vacant in Milwaukee avenue, and Crawford avenue, valued at \$4,000. O. P. Loran Jr. was the broker.

The same broker has sold for Kate Quinn to Mrs. T. K. Kenmore avenue, on 102x125 feet of ground, for a reported consideration of \$25,000. Mrs. Taken giving in exchange the twelve "Bailout" apartment building at the northwest corner of Dickens and Balton streets, on 100x125 feet, said to be renting for \$4,000 a year. Mr. Curran will have the management of both properties.

Are Tract Transferred.
There was filed for record the transfer by the Manufacturers Junction Railway company to the Western Electric company of a tract of about 2.9 acres at the southeast corner of South Forty-eighth street and West Twenty-eighth street, and a tract of about one-quarter of an acre at the southeast corner of Forty-eighth street and Twenty-eighth street, nominal considerations being named.

William J. and Bertha Coulahan and Anna Koch have been sold by E. O. Johnson, in a transfer filed for record yesterday, the property on Argyle street, 317 feet west of Glenwood avenue, lot 102x115 feet, south front, with apartment house improvements, for an indicated consideration of \$22,500.

Real Estate Transfers.

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to St. Jan. 14 (Gertrude W. Lutz to

BOSTON STOCK QUOTATIONS.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—Special.—To-day's market was strong in all departments.

mechanical and architectural drafting
exports. We can prepare you in a few

ROOMS—NORTHWEST.
 (1) MR. MILWAUKEE—TO
 two young men who appreciate
 a good breakfast; ex-
 10 a. m. Phone Irving 444.
 (2) N. 4710—TO NERVE—two
 men; board opt.; private home.
 (3) LUTHER, MOD. CONV.
 1000 Square, Belmont 4144.

TO RENT—ROOMS—NORTHWEST.
ROOM-AV. 501. NR. MILWAUKEE TO
 2-rooms to two young men who ap-
 preciate comforts and good breakfast! to
 call before 5 p. m. Phone Irving 344.
CLOSING-AV. N. 412. TO RENT—TWO
 airy furn. rooms; board opt.; private home
 be Irving 5101.
RENT—NIGHTLY. P. R. R. MO. CON-
 N. fam.; Logan Square. Belmont 515.

VOLUME LX

11 PARTS—98 PA

Part.		Part.	
1—News.		8—House	
2—Editorial, Mar-		9—Minutes	
3—Let's		10—Society	
4—Sporting.		11—Dramas	
5—Comics.		12—Wants	
6—Color Section.		13—Maga-	
7—		14—Mary Pickford Supplies	

VOLUME I

51

PAN

NEGRO ATT

NEGRO TIT

AGED WOMAN HUNG

Western Towns / Mrs. F. E. Schw

Wheaton Vic

FLEES ON EL

**NEW CLEW FOUND
IN THE AURORA**

"Look for a man with
first finger of his right
and a mouth full of gold
was the message flashed
Aurora last night. At
this description is the
suspect in the murder
Emma Peterson.

Chief Michels was
the proprietor of a liver
five blocks from the scene
the murder that a stranger
acted "queer" was in his

a rig to drive into the c

His description fits in a way that of the "man a long overcoat."

A fresh man hunt is on to solve this mystery.

Citizens and detectives from between Lombard and Aurora armed and aroused to point out the fugitive, should be searching for a tall, broad negro who is fleeing from a man yet go down on the police murder.

Mrs. Frances E. Schwartz, 634 E. 12th St., of Chicago, is a daughter of Dr. George W. Schwartz, was throttled into unconsciousness, and robbed by the man's residence in Wheaton morning. After throwing a precious victim into a clothes strangled by a rope twisted neck, the negro, Jess Williams an interurban train.

SON CALLED BY FATHER

For one hour and twenty he sought refuge in a city where three men were murdered where the police were scarce time for the author of the De-

ing.
Dr. Schwartz received the

of the attack on his machine phone call from Mrs. Charles a neighbor in Wheaton.

"Come quick. Your mother beaten and robbed by the man, Jess Williams," came the voice. "She is dying!"

Dr. Schwartz took the first

CROWDS SEARCH SET

When he arrived excited citizens were massed on the streets, searching the outskirts of the town, the woods. The sheriff's county had sworn in a dozen special deputies and had them over the countryside.

Messages regarding the boy had been telephoned to the authorities and they dropped to the Peterson slayer for being so far on a fresh hunt. Every town between Elgin and Elgin organized a post town itself where Henry St. with his life the penalty for a great murder feeling ran steps were taken to guard well in event of capture.

"Lynch him!" mingled with

SEEN AT INTERURBAN

Shortly after 9 o'clock Mc went into the kitchen. He sitting in a chair reading a Wittout a word he hung the door and lunged at the He had locked the kitchen struck her in the face with twisted a cord about her tried to fight back and c He tied her hands and the her.

Accompanied by Sergt. sheriff went to the nearby to learn the negro had trip to Aurora. The sh companion sped on to Au they learned that William taking a Chicago and N train which left for the w Sheriff Hesterman telegr

[Continued on page 7,